

## THE

His holy eyes; refusing from thenceforth  
To leave them to their own polluted ways. *Milton.*  
Men grow acquainted with these self-evident truths upon  
their being proposed; but whosoever does so, finds in him-  
self that he then begins to know a proposition which he  
knew not before, and which from thenceforth he never ques-  
tions. *Locke.*

THENCEFORWARD. *adv.* [thence and forward.] On from that  
time.

THEOCRACY. *n. f.* [theocratie, Fr. *ἱερατία* and *κράτος*.] Go-  
vernment immediately superintended by God.

The characters of the reign of Christ are chiefly justice,  
peace, and divine presence or conduct, which is called the-  
ocracy. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

THEOCRATICAL. *adj.* [theocratique, Fr. from theocracy.] Relat-  
ing to a government administered by God.

The government is neither human nor angelical, but pecu-  
liarily theocratic. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

THEODOLITE. *n. f.* A mathematical instrument for taking  
heights and distances.

THEOGONY. *n. f.* [theogonie, Fr. *θεογονία*.] The generation  
of the gods. *Bailey.*

THEOLOGIAN. *n. f.* [theologien, Fr. *theologus*, Latin.] A di-  
vine; a professor of divinity.

Some theologians desire places erected only for religion by  
defending oppressions. *Hayward.*

They to their viands fell: nor seeming  
The angel, nor in mist, the common gloss  
Of theologians, but with keen dispatch  
Of real hunger. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*

THEOLOGICAL. *adj.* [theologique, Fr. *theologia*, Lat.] Relating  
to the science of divinity.

Although some pens have only symbolized the same from  
the mystery of its colours, yet are there other affections  
might admit of theological allusions. *Brown.*

They generally are extracts of theological and moral sen-  
tences, drawn from ecclesiastical and other authors. *Swift.*

THEOLOGICALLY. *adv.* [from theological.] According to the  
principles of theology.

THEOLOGIST. *n. f.* [theologus, Lat.] A divine; one studious  
THEOLOGUE. *n. f.* in the science of divinity.

The cardinals of Rome, which are theologues, friars, and  
schoolmen, call all temporal business, of wars, embassages,  
thiery, which is under-theirities. *Bacon's Essays.*

A theolog more by need than genial bent;  
Int'rest in all his actions was discern'd. *Dryden.*

It is no more an order, according to popish theologists, than  
the prima tonsura, they allowing only seven ecclesiastical  
theologists. *Asyl's Parergon.*

THEOLOGY. *n. f.* [theologie, Fr. *θεολογία*.] Divinity.

The whole drift of the scripture of God, what is it but  
only to teach theology? Theology, what is it but the science of  
things divine? *Hooker, b. iii.*

She was most dear to the king in regard of her knowledge  
in languages, in theology, and in philosophy. *Hayward.*

The oldest writers of theology were of this mind. *Tillotson.*

THEOMACHIST. *n. f.* He who fights against the gods. *Bailey.*

THEOMACHY. *n. f.* [θεομαχία and μαχη.] The fight against  
the gods by the giants. *Bailey.*

THEORNO. *n. f.* [theorba, Italian; *theorbe*, Fr.] A large lute  
for playing a thorough bass, used by the Italians. *Bailey.*

He wanted nothing but a song,  
And a well tun'd theorbo hung  
Upon a bough, to ease the pain  
His tugg'd ears suffer'd, with a strain. *Butler.*

THEOREM. *n. f.* [theoreme, Fr. *θεωρημα*.] A position laid  
down as an acknowledged truth.

Having found this the head theorem of all their discourses,  
who plead for the change of ecclesiastical government in  
England, we hold it necessary that the proofs thereof be  
weighed. *Hooker, b. ii.*

The chief points of morality are no less demonstrable than  
mathematics; nor is the subtilty greater in moral theorems  
than in mathematical. *More's divine Dialogues.*

Many observations go to the making up of one theorem,  
which, like oaks fit for durable buildings, must be of many  
years growth. *Grant.*

Here are three theorems, that from thence we may draw  
some conclusions. *Dryden's Discrepancy.*

THEOREMATICAL. *adj.* [from theorem.] Comprised in the-  
orems; consisting in theorems.

THEOREMATICK. *adj.* [from theorem.] Comprised in the-  
orems; consisting in theorems.

THEOREMICK. *adj.* [from theorem.] Comprised in the-  
orems; consisting in theorems.

Theoremick truth, or that which lies in the conceptions we  
have of things, is negative or positive. *Grew.*

THEORETICAL. *adj.* [theoretique, French; *θεωρητικὸς*, Greek.] Speculative;  
THEORETICK. *adj.* [from θεωρητικὸς.] depending  
THEORICAL. *adj.* [theorique, Fr. from θεωρητικὸς.] on theory  
THEORICK. *adj.* [θεωρικός, Greek.] or specu-  
lation; terminating in theory or speculation; not practical.

When he speaks,  
The air, a charter'd libertine, is still;

## THE

And the mute wonder lusketh in mens ears;  
To steal his sweet and hoied sentences:  
So that the act and practick part of life  
Must be the mistress to this theorie. *Shakespeare.*

The theoric part of the inquiry being interwoven with  
the historical conjectures, the philosophy of colours will be  
promoted by indisputable experiments. *Eyler on Colours.*

For theoretical learning and sciences there is nothing yet  
complete. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

THEORICK. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A speculatist; one who  
knows only speculation, not practice.

The bookish theoric,  
Wherein the toged consuls can propose  
As masterly as he; meer prattle, without practice,  
Is all his soldiership. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

THEORETICALLY. *adj.* [from theoretick.] Speculative.

THEORICALLY. *adj.* [from theoretick.] ly; not  
practically.

THEORIST. *n. f.* [from theory.] A speculatist; one given to  
speculation.

The greatest theorists have given the preference to such a  
form of government as that which obtains in this kingdom.

THEORY. *n. f.* [theorie, Fr. *θεωρία*.] Speculation; not practice;  
scheme; plan or system yet subsisting only in the mind.

If they had been themselves to execute their own theory in  
this church, they would have seen being nearer at hand.

In making gold, the means hitherto propounded to effect  
it are in the practice full of error, and in the theory full of  
unfound imagination. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 326.*

Practice alone divides the world into virtuous and vicious;  
but as to the theory and speculation of virtue and vice, man-  
kind are much the same. *South's Sermons.*

Therapeutick. *adj.* [θεραπευτικός.] Curative; teaching or  
endeavouring the cure of diseases.

Therapeutick or curative physick restoreth the patient into  
sanity, and taketh away diseases actually affecting. *Brown.*

The practice and therapeutick is distributed into the conser-  
vative, preservative, and curative. *Harvey.*

Medicine is justly distributed into prophylactick, or the art  
of preserving health; and therapeutick, or the art of restoring  
it. *Watt.*

THERE. *adv.* [thar, Gothick; *thar*, Saxon; *dar*, Dutch;  
der, Danish.]

1. In that place.

If they come to sojourn at my house,  
I'll not be there. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Exil'd by thee from earth to deepest hell,  
In brazen bonds shall bar'rous discord dwell;  
Gigantic pride, pale terror, gloomy care,  
And mad ambition shall attend her there. *Pope.*

2. It is opposed to here.

To see thee fight, to see thee traverse, to see thee here, to  
see thee there. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*

Could their reliques be as different there as they are here,  
yet the manna in heaven will suit every palate. *Locke.*

Darkness there might well seem twilight here. *Milton.*

3. An exclamation directing something at a distance.

Your fury hardens me. *Dryden's Aurengzeb.*

4. It is used at the beginning of a sentence with the appearance  
of a nominative case, but serves only to throw the nomina-  
tive behind the verb: as, a man came, or there came a man.

It adds however some emphasis, which, like many other  
idioms in every language, must be learned by custom, and  
can hardly be explained. It cannot always be omitted with-  
out harshness: as, in old times there was a great king.

For reformation of error there were that thought it a part  
of Christian charity to instruct them. *Hooker.*

There cannot in nature be a strength so great, as to make  
the least moveable to pass in an instant, or all together,  
through the least place. *Digby on the Soul.*

There have been that have delivered themselves from their  
ills by their good fortune or virtue. *Suckling.*

In human actions there are no degrees described, but a la-  
titude is indulged. *Bishop Taylor.*

Wherever there is sense or perception, there some idea is  
actually produced. *Locke.*

5. In composition it means that: as thereby, by that.

THEABOUT. *adv.* [there and about, thereabouts is there-  
abouts.] fore less proper.]

1. Near that place.

One speech I lov'd; 'twas Æneas's tale to Dido; and  
thereabout of it especially, where he speaks of Priam's slaugh-  
ter. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

2. Nearly; near that number, quantity, or state.

Between the twelfth of king John and thirty-sixth of king  
Edward the third, containing one hundred and fifty years or  
thereabouts, there was a continual bordering war. *Davies.*

Find a house to lodge a hundred and fifty persons, whereof  
twenty or thereabout may be attendants. *Milton.*

Some

## THE

Some three months since, or thereabout, *Suckling.*

She found me out. *Water is thirteen times rarer, and its resistance less than  
that of quicksilver thereabouts, as I have found by experi-  
ments with pendulums. Newton's Opticks.*

3. Concerning that matter.

As they were much perplexed thereabout, two men stood  
by. *Luke xxiv. 4.*

THEREAFTER. *adv.* [there and after.] According to that;  
accordingly.

When you can draw the head indifferent well, proportion  
the body thereafter. *Peacock.*

If food were now before thee set,  
Wouldst thou not eat thereafter as I like *Milton.*

The giver. *Milton.*

THEREAT. *adv.* [there and at.]

1. At that; on that account.

Every error is a stain to the beauty of nature; for which  
cause it blushest thereat, but glorieth in the contrary. *Hooker.*

2. At that place.

Wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to  
destruction, and many go in therat. *Mat. vii. 13.*

THEREBY. *adv.* [there and by.] By that; by means of that;  
in consequence of that.

Some parts of our liturgy consist in the reading of the  
word of God, and the proclaiming of his law, that the people  
may thereby learn what their duties are towards him. *Hooker.*

Therewith at last he forc'd him to untie

One of his grasping feet, him to defend thereby. *Fa. Qu.*

Being come to the height, they were thereby brought to an  
absolute necessity. *Davies on Ireland.*

Dare to be true; nothing can need a lie,  
A fault, which needs it most, grows two thereby. *Herbert.*

If the paper be placed beyond the focus, and then the red  
colour at the lens be alternately intercepted and let pass, the  
violet on the paper will not suffer any change thereby. *Newton.*

THEREFORE. *adv.* [there and fore.]

1. For that; for this; for this reason; in consequence.

This is the latest parley we will admit;  
Therefore to our best mercy give yourselves. *Shakespeare.*

Fallstaff is dead,

And we must yern therefore. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

Therefore shall a man leave father and mother and cleave  
to his wife. *Gen. ii. 24.*

The herd that seeks after sensual pleasure is soft and un-  
manly; and therefore I compole myself to meet a storm. *Lucas.*

He blushes; therefore he is guilty.

The writhers sprinkled dust on their bodies to give better  
hold: the glory therefore was greater to conquer without  
powder. *West's Pindar.*

2. In return for this; in recompence for this or for that.

We have forsaken all and followed thee, what shall we  
have therefore? *Mat. xix. 27.*

THEREFORE. *adv.* [there and from.] From that; from this.

Be ye therefore very courageous to do all that is written in  
the law, that ye turn not aside therefrom, to the right hand  
or to the left. *Jes. xxiii. 6.*

The leaves that spring therefrom grow white. *Mortimer.*

THEREIN. *adv.* [there and in.] In that; in this.

Therewith our letters do not well agree. *Shakespeare.*

The matter is of that nature, that I find myself unable to  
serve you therein as you desire. *Bacon.*

All the earth

To thee, and to thy race, I give: as lords  
Possess it, and all things that therein live. *Milton.*

After having well examined them, we shall therein find  
many charms. *Dryden's Discrepancy.*

THEREINTO. *adv.* [there and into.] Into that.

Let not them that are in the countries enter therein. *Luke.*

Though we shall have occasion to speak of this, we will  
now make some entrance therein. *Bacon.*

THEREOF. *adv.* [there and of.] Of that; of this.

Considering how the case doth stand with this present age,  
full of tongue and weak of brain, behold we yield to the  
stream thereof. *Hooker, b. i.*

'Tis vain to think that lasting which must end;  
And when 'tis past, not any part remains  
Thereof, but the reward which virtue gains. *Denham.*

I shall begin with Greece, where my observations shall be  
confined to Athens, though several instances might be brought  
from other states thereof. *Swift.*

THERON. *adv.* [there and on.] On that.

You shall bereave yourself  
Of my good purposes, and put your children  
To that destruction which I'll guard them from;  
If thereon you rely. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Peter called to mind the word that Jesus said; and when  
he thought thereon he wept. *Mark xiv. 72.*

Its foundation is laid thereon. *Woodward.*

THEREOUT. *adv.* [there and out.] Out of that.

Thereout a strange beast with seven heads arose,  
That towns and castles under her breast did cour. *Spenser.*

## THE

THERETO. *adv.* [there and to, or unto.] To that.

THEREUNTO. *adv.* [there and unto.] To that.

Is it in regard then of sermons only, that apprehending  
the gospel of Christ we yield thereunto our unfeigned assent  
as to a thing infallibly true. *Hooker, b. v.*

This sort of base people doth not for the most part rebel of  
themselves, having no heart thereunto, but are by force drawn  
by the grand rebels into their action. *Spenser on Ireland.*

Next thereunto did grow a goodly tree. *Fairy Queen.*

That whereby we reason, live and be

Within ourselves we strangers are thereto. *Davies.*

A larger form of speech were fater than that which punc-  
tually prefixeth a constant day thereto. *Brown.*

What might his force have done, being brought thereto,  
When that already gave so much to do? *Daniel.*

That it is the appointment of God, might be argument  
enough to persuade us thereto. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

THEREUPON. *adv.* [there and upon.]

1. Upon that; in consequence of that.

Grace having not in one thing shewed itself, nor for some  
few days, but in such sort so long continued, our manifold  
sins striving to the contrary, what can we less thereupon con-  
clude, than that God would at least-wise, by tract of time,  
teach the world, that the thing which he blesteth cannot but  
be of him. *Hooker, b. iv.*

He hopes to find you forward  
And thereupon he sends you this good news. *Shakespeare.*

Let that one article rank with the rest;

And thereupon give me your daughter. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

Though grants of extraordinary liberties made by a king  
to his subjects do no more diminish his greatness than when  
one torch lighteth another, yet many times inconveniences  
do arise thereupon. *Davies on Ireland.*

Children are chid for having failed in good manners, and  
have thereupon reproofs and precepts heaped upon them. *Locke.*

Solon finding the people engaged in two violent factions,  
of the poor and the rich, and in great confusion thereupon,  
made due provisions for settling the balance of power. *Swift.*

2. Immediately.

THEREUNDER. *adv.* [there and under.] Under that.

Those which come nearer unto reason, find paradise under  
the equinoctial line, judging that thereunder might be found  
most pleasure and the greatest fertility. *Raleigh.*

THEREWITH. *adv.* [there and with.]

1. With that.

Germany had stricken off that which appeared corrupt in  
the doctrine of the church of Rome, but seemed in discipline  
still to retain therewith very great conformity. *Hooker, b. iv.*

All things without, which round about we see,  
We seek to know, and have therewith to do. *Davies.*

Therewith at last he forc'd him to untie

One of his grasping feet, him to defend thereby. *Spenser.*

2. Immediately.

THEREWITHAL. *adv.* [there and withal.]

1. Over and above.

Therewithal the execrable act  
On their late murder'd king they aggravate. *Daniel.*

2. At the same time.

Well, give her that ring, and give therewithal  
That letter. *Shakespeare's Two Gentlemen of Verona.*

3. With that.

His hideous tail then hurled he about,  
And therewithal enwrap the nimble thighs  
Of his froth-foamy steed. *Spenser.*

THERYACAL. *adj.* [θερυακός; from theriaca, Lat.] Medici-  
nal; physical.

The virtuoso bezoar is taken from the beast that feedeth  
upon the mountains, where there are theriacal herbs. *Bacon.*

THERMOMETER. *n. f.* [thermometre, Fr. *thermos* and *μετρον*.] An instrument for measuring the heat of the air, or  
of any matter.

The greatest heat is about two in the afternoon, when the  
sun is past the meridian, as is evident from the thermometer,  
or observations of the weather-glass. *Brown.*

THERMOMETRICAL. *adj.* [from thermometer.] Relating to the  
measure of heat.

His heat raises the liquor in the thermometrical tubes. *Cheyne.*

THERMOSCOPE. *n. f.* [thermoscope, Fr. *thermos* and *σκοπεω*.] An instrument by which the degrees of heat are discovered;  
a thermometer.

By the trial of the thermoscope, fishes have more heat than  
the element which they swim in. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

THESE, pronoun, the plural of this.

1. Opposed to those.

Did we for these barbarians plant and sow  
On these, on these our happy fields below? *Dryden.*

2. These relates to the persons or things last mentioned; and  
those to the first.

More rain falls in June and July than in December and  
January; but it makes a much greater show, upon the earth  
in these months than in those, because it lies longer upon it.

Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. iv.  
THE'SIS.